

WEATHER INDICATIONS.  
Cloudy and probably showers to  
night. Showers Saturday.

VOLUME 44—NO. 63.

# THE NEWARK ADVOCATE.

NEWARK, OHIO, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1902.

USE ADVOCATE WANT ADS.  
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sults. Only 25 cts for 3 lines 3 times.

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## STRIKE

OF ANTHRACITE MINERS BRINGS  
BLOODSHED

AND SPECIAL DEPUTIES HAVE  
BEEN SWORN IN.

A TEN YEAR OLD BOY IS SHOT,

Which Diverts the Bitter Anger of the  
Miners Against the Coal and  
Iron Police.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 6.—The quiet and peaceful conditions that have characterized the strike of the anthracite miners the past month have at last given way to riotous scenes and bloodshed. The armed coal and iron police whose presence at all the collieries throughout the region is complained of as unwarranted by President John Mitchell, of the union, drew the first blood in the struggle last night and the feeling against these guards of the operators' property is intensely bitter today.

The shooting down of ten year old Charles McCann at the Stanton colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company last night has roused the strikers to a desperate stage of anger and from now on the authorities anticipate turbulent scenes. Young McCann is in the Mercy hospital today in a serious condition from the bullet wound in the back near the shoulder blade, inflicted by one of the four coal and iron policemen now under arrest.

These men are Thomas O'Brien, Edward Ames, Wm. Thiemic and John Narr. All arrived from Philadelphia yesterday and were armed and sworn as special officers to protect the Stanton mine. An effort will be made to extract the bullet from McCann's back today, and at the hospital it is said that his chances for recovery are about even.

Today it is explained that the boy with a party of young companions, were trying to tear down the barricade that surrounds the Stanton mine and one of the policemen shot him down while standing within an arms' reach of him.

Hundreds of frenzied men and women gathered about the barricade when the news of the shooting had spread and the police were compelled to resort to stratagem to land the four coal and iron policeman in the station. Two hundred angry men, believing the prisoners would be brought to the city hall, stood about the place from 8 o'clock until 1, with the evident intention of inflicting injury upon the special guards when they arrived. The police anticipating this, drove directly to the station and the prisoners were landed there in safety.

More trouble occurred at the Stanton this morning. A coal and iron policeman was stopped by a party of strikers who begged him to give up his commission and desert the colliery. He drew his pistol from his pocket and ordered the crowd to stand back or he would shoot to kill. A city policeman seized the man and he was landed in the police station.

The Stanton is in an isolated part of the city and a crowd of boys and men gather there nightly to worry the coal and iron policemen stationed behind the barricade. Parts of the barricade have been burned and torn down and last night a trestling was fired and the breaker was threatened with destruction.

The fire department controlled the blaze and the damage was not great. Sheriff Albert Jacobs this morning swore in twenty special deputies to be held in readiness for any emergency.

President Mitchell today expressed regret at the riotous scenes of last night and the shooting of young McCann.

"I should think," he said, "that the operators would now see the folly of employing a lot of irresponsible persons to guard their property."

The statement is made today that it is the intention of the coal companies to take advantage of the statutes of the interstate commerce law and appeal to a federal judge for an injunction to prevent the strikers from interfering with the mining and transportation of anthracite. This, it is said, would be for the purpose of off-setting legal proceedings President Mitchell

threatens to bring against coal carrying roads. Mitchell and local operators discredit this report.

The operators say today that their pumps and engines are still working but they admit that nearly all of the regular firemen, engineers and pumpmen have now joined the strikers. At the collieries this morning committees of strikers met non-union workers and endeavored to persuade them to turn back. In Miners' mills one non-union fireman was roughly handled by a crowd of strike sympathizers. Because of the shooting of the boy McCann last night the attention of the strikers is now more directly centered upon the coal and iron police and they are the subject of jeers and cat calls wherever they appear. In most of the collieries in this district the non-union workers are housed all night in the yards and those of them who do go to and from their homes are guarded by special armed men.

Food supplies are carried into the barricades on trains, and three negro cooks at each mine prepare the meats for the workers. No attempt is being made to mine coal anywhere in the district, all attention being given to keeping the engines and pumps working to prevent floods.

Sheriff Jacob's deputies this morning were distributed at various collieries where trouble is expected. They will simply remain on the scene and in case of trouble, read the riot act and order mobs to disperse.

Hazleton, Pa., June 6.—There is no change in the strike situation this morning. A party of strikers met a number of non-union men at Driftton this morning and turned them back. Another batch of 300 deputies is looked for.

Mahoney City, Pa., June 6.—Today finds little change in the strike situation throughout the Schuylkill district. The Philadelphia and Reading company continues to flood the region with deputies and strike breakers.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 6.—Tomorrow is the day that the United Mine Workers in Virginia and West Virginia are to strike. The indications now are that a large per cent will come out. Swarms of organizers are in the field and there is nothing but strike talk.

New York, June 6.—Though the law upon which the resolution of the New York Board of Trade was based, has been repealed, namely that President Roosevelt appoint a commission to investigate and settle the coal strike, the Board has received a letter from Secretary Cortelyou saying:

"Your letter of the 4th with enclosures received. The section you refer to was repealed by act of June 1, 1908, but the President will be glad to see your commission if they should decide to come over.

(Signed) "GEO. B. CORTELYOU,  
Secretary to the President."

**VIOLENCE**  
Resorted to by Providence Street Car  
Men—Numerous Arrests Quell  
Rioters Finally.

Providence, R. I., June 6.—The street railway strike took a violent form last night. Crowds of men blocked the streets and hooted and jeered at the officers and passengers of cars, hurling missiles through windows, cutting trolley ropes and defacing with knives the interior fittings of cars. The officers freely used their clubs. In half a dozen individual riots mounted men charged the crowds and 25 arrests were made.

The initial cause of the disturbance was the parade of about 300 striking conductors and motormen. The line of march led up the main thoroughfare where a crowd soon gathered. Motor-men and conductors on the cars which followed were hissed and jeered at until a blockade gave opportunity for a demonstration.

There was instant response. The trolley was pulled off, missiles filled the air and for half an hour the thousands shouted themselves hoarse. The police were unable to gain the mastery until a number of arrests were made, which started the crowd in another direction.

Several outbreaks followed and they grew so serious that all the available police in the city were called into the business section. Toward midnight the excitement ceased and the crowd dispersed, the absence of cars eliminating the chief cause of irritation.

cut to pieces by the blows she received at the hands of the ruffians and she became insensible. While they were torturing the woman, her husband was kept under guard by members of the gang, and he was powerless to interfere. When the mob had completed its work the crowd went to the house of a neighbor of the Hanger family, aroused him from his bed and commanded him to spread throughout the neighborhood the news of the whipping and to tell that the woman was punished on account of her cruel treatment of her stepchildren.

### British Ship Combine.

New York, June 6.—The proposed British ship combine will have greater tonnage than J. P. Morgan's ship trust, but with the aid of German shipping, Morgan will still hold the supremacy of the seas. The Cunard line heads the list of the British ship combines. One result of the rivalry will be a fight between the American and Canadian railroad for hauling the maritime business.

### TRAIN WRECKED

#### ON EKILLED AND THREE BADLY INJURED.

Seventeen Fine Horses on Board the  
Wrecked Train Were Also Badly  
Hurt.

Bellefontaine, June 6.—A train containing race horses, seven stock cars and one coach from St. Louis to Buffalo on the Big Four was wrecked at Mix Siding at 6 o'clock this morning. The engine and four cars were derailed. Brakeman Jno. Borders of Ansonia, was killed; while Fireman G. F. Boyer of Bellefontaine, and two others were seriously hurt and seventeen horses were badly injured.

### INCORPORATED

At Columbus Friday Was the Licking  
County Bank Company for  
\$165,000.

Columbus, O., June 6.—The Licking County Bank Company of Newark was incorporated here today with a capital stock of \$165,000. The company will do a general banking business.

The incorporators are 87 citizens of Newark. All the stock has been subscribed.

It is announced that the bank will be opened next Monday.

### WASHINGTON

Given a Big Reception and Welcome  
at Louisville—Addressed the  
Normal Graduates.

Louisville, Ky., June 6.—Booker T. Washington, the famous negro educator arrived in this city Thursday and visited the schools of the city, making several short addresses. He was given a reception at the Board of Trade by prominent negroes of the city last night, and he made an address at the commencement of the colored normal school. The white residents of Louisville complimented him with a large attendance.

### PACKERS

Preparing to Use Railway Lines in the  
Delivery of Meat to Chicago  
Customers.

Chicago, Ill., June 6.—The packing houses of Chicago are preparing to introduce more modern methods into their system of meat delivery for city trade. They will use the railway lines.

The determination to change the system is not the outcome of the recent strike, but was one of the direct causes of that strike. In the recent struggle the scene was given a thorough and successful test. Once in effect, the packers will require but one-fourth of the present force of drivers.

The cook book is generally pretty heavy literature.

## ON MILES

### IS BLAME OF BETRAYING SE- CRETS PLACED.

### OFFICIALS ARE VERY ACTIVE IN THEIR EFFORTS

### NOW TO DISCOVER THE SOURCE

From Which Culberson Got Informa-  
tion—Excuse is Sought to Dis-  
miss Gen. Miles.

Washington, June 6.—Inasmuch as Lieut. General Miles went to Ft. Riley with the intention of returning to Washington either on Saturday or the first of next week, the rumor that he has been recalled is not well founded. The purpose of his visit was to witness test of the new types of field guns. It was expressly stated before his departure that he would be obliged to hurry back. Meanwhile Secretary Root is trying to discover who gave out the war records to the Senate without permission.

New York, June 6.—A Washington dispatch to the *Herald* says:

When the row between Lieutenant General Miles and the War Department broke out afresh on Tuesday because of the reading in the Senate by Senator Culberson of Texas, of documents obtained from the secret files of the War Department relating to cruelties practiced by army officers in the Philippines, principals in this Government official feud were both absent from the city, but the feud went on just the same. Secretary of War Root returned to his desk this morning to find an investigation as to how the report reached Senator Culberson in full swing, the entire War Department humming and buzzing with comment upon this latest breach of the army regulations, and the entire staff of General Miles denying that their chief had participated in the disclosures of army secrets.

General Miles is still absent, but will be called upon to state whether he has any knowledge of how the text of the charges made by Private Weir against Lieutenant Arnold and Sergeant Edwards reached the Senator from Texas.

It is bluntly stated by officials of the War Department that General Miles is suspected of having been instrumental in getting these charges before the public. No secret has been made of the suspicions against General Miles in the past. Report after report, that the Democratic Senators desired in order to prove their contention that army officers had subjected the Filipinos to cruel treatment have mysteriously appeared in the possession of Senators Culberson, Patterson and Dubois.

The War Department takes the view that the officer or employee who abridged these reports so that they should be made public was guilty not only of violating the army regulations, but was also guilty of attacking the United States Army, of which he was a part. Hence, if General Miles had a hand in this campaign, they say, he has been attacking the army, of which he is the highest officer.

Thus far no proof has been brought against General Miles. It is all based on inference.

If the disclosure of the campaign material used by Senator Culberson should be traced to General Miles there is no doubt whatever that the Lieutenant General in command of the army will be summarily relieved of his command and retired.

Practically all of the persons through whose hands the damaging charges made by Private Weir passed have denied that they had a hand in making them public. It was also emphatically denied by General Miles' aides today that anybody at army headquarters was in collusion with Senator Culberson. General Miles may not return to Washington until after the celebration at West Point on June 11, but he will be called upon for information.

Senator Culberson, who got the Weir charges into the Congressional Record, complicated the situation today by making the following statement:

"In view of what has occurred I do not feel that I am called upon to dis-

close where I obtained the information I presented to the Senate during the Philippine debate last Tuesday. I will say this much, however, that I obtained the information from a reputable gentleman, who is neither directly or indirectly connected with the army or War Department."

The Miles faction in the army at army headquarters today countered on the War Department by claiming that General Miles has ordered the Court-martial of both Lieutenant Arnold and Sergeant Edwards, after first calling upon Lieutenant Arnold for an explanation, which General Miles did not consider to be satisfactory. The Miles faction contends that while these charges were made on April 10, 1901, and while Capt. West, an Inspector General of the department, had made a report recommending the Court-martial of Sergeant Edwards, but saying that the charges did not warrant a Court-martial in Lieutenant Arnold's case, was made on August 21, 1901, the whole matter was pigeonholed in the office of the Judge Advocate General for ten months.

**CULBERSON**  
Said Enough to Satisfy Miles, Accord-  
ing to this Dispatch.

Kansas City, Mo., June 6.—General Miles passed through Kansas City last night on his way from Ft. Riley to Washington. While at the Union Depot he was shown an Associated Press dispatch from Washington recounting the colloquy between Senators Culberson and Beveridge on the matter of a leak of secret documents in the War Department.

After an evasion which was carried to the point of abruptly walking away to reply: "Senator Culberson seems from his questioner the General turned to have made an answer as full as one could make and as explicit as Senator Beveridge or any one could demand."

"And for yourself, General?"  
"I repeat that Senator Culberson seems to have made the reply for which you are asking." Whereupon the General resumed his walk, which was solely for the purpose of evading any further questioning.

**ENGLAND**  
Guarantees Boer Delegates Safe Con-  
duct to South Africa—Mr. Kru-  
ger's Case.

Birmingham, England, June 6.—The Post today says that the government has been negotiating with Dr. Kuyper, Dutch premier with regard to the Boer delegates in Europe, and has guaranteed them safe conduct to South Africa. On account of former President Kruger's advanced age and infirmities the Post says to government has waived the claim for his acknowledgment of British sovereignty.

**ENGLAND'S WAR**  
COST 28,434 MEN

London, June 6.—An official statement, issued by the war office shows that the total reduction of the British forces in South Africa up to May 30 of the last year, was 97,477. This includes killed, wounded, prisoners, deaths from diseases and men invalided home. Of these many have recovered, leaving 28,434 dead or permanently incapacitated.

The total number of troops killed in action or who died of wounds is 7792 while the total number of deaths from disease is 13,250.

"SIS HOPKINS" DIVORCED.

Cincinnati, June 6.—A decree of divorce was granted by the Common Pleas Court here to Rose Melville, widely known as the impersonator of the character of "Sis Hopkins." She sued as Rose Hardy, wife of Harry Hardy. Mrs. Hardy was permitted to resume her maiden name of Smooth.

**HANGED**  
At Michigan City Prison Early This  
Morning Was Willis Buck  
Wheeler.

Michigan City, Ind., June 6.—At five minutes past midnight Willis B. (Buck) Wheeler was hanged at the state prison here for the murder of Elias Burns. He died in 10 minutes. An effort was made to save Wheeler's life on the plea of insanity, but it failed. Wheeler

shot his son-in-law Elias Burns, four times last September while the latter was at work in a field. Wheeler then made an attack on his divorced wife. Burns managed to reach the house, when Wheeler finally finished him with an ax, almost severing his head from his body. Wheeler shot himself next but recovered.

### WAR OFFICE

Cables Thanks to Lord Kitchener Who  
Thanks the Government for Its  
Commendation.

London, June 6.—The war office has cabled General Lord Kitchener as follows:

"His Majesty's government offers to you its sincerest congratulations on the energy, skill and patience with which you conducted the prolonged campaign and would wish you to communicate to the troops its profound sense of the spirit and endurance with which they met every call made upon them, of their bravery in action, excellent discipline preserved and of the humanity shown throughout this trying period."

Lord Kitchener replied, thanking the government for its commendation.

### GIRL MISSING

#### AND A NOTE LEFT INDICATES SUICIDE.

Her Family Knew Nothing of the Life  
She Had Been Leading—Girl  
Was Only 18.

Toledo, O., June 6.—Agnes Payne of Dayton, an inmate of a house of ill-repute is missing, and from notes she left it is thought probable that her body will be found in the river. One of the notes left was to her mother and sisters in Dayton in which she says: "I realize I will never be any more than I am now, so I am going to end all. It is not more wicked to do that than to live the life I am. I intend to go to some place so that you will never find my body, so you won't have the trouble of burying me. Good-bye, and may God forgive."

The girl was only 18 years old, and her family knew nothing of the life she was leading here, supposing her to be honorably employed.

### COMMISSION

#### NAMED TODAY BY GOVERNOR GEORGE K. NASH

To Act in Conjunction With Other  
States for Uniform Divorce and  
Pure Food Laws.

Columbus, O., June 6.—Governor Nash today appointed S. S. Wheeler of Lima, Francis B. James of Cincinnati, and Wm. E. Cushing of Cleveland, to

THE NEWARK DAILY ADVOCATE.  
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ADVOCATE PRINTING COMPANY.  
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The Democrats in and out of Congress seem determined on party unity and hard work as a means of success at the fall elections. A committee of seven, among whom are Richard Olney, Edward M. Shepard and Judson Harmon has been named to submit a sketch of a platform to the Democratic congressional caucus. In order to still further promote party harmony and efficiency in the approaching campaign for Congress and in the presidential contest two years hence ex-President Cleveland, David B. Hill, William J. Bryan, Richard Olney, Senator Bacon, Mayor Patrick A. Collins of Boston; Dr. Felix Adler, Bourke Cockran, William C. Whitney and other prominent Democrats will deliver addresses at the new Tilden club in New York on June 19. It will be a notable occasion for the Democracy.

The Horse Holds His Own.  
(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

A few years ago we were told that the bicycle and the automobile would make horses unprofitable. For a short time the prediction seemed likely to be fulfilled. But a further adjustment of conditions took place, and now it looks as if the more mechanically propelled vehicles we have the more horses we shall require. The "noble animal" is in no danger of extermination at this time.

Hoar's Plea for Humanity.  
(Toledo Bee.)

Senator Hoar's masterly appeal for humanity in the Philippines debate can only be answered by Republican associates with a plea for national selfishness and brutality. His speech rings with real patriotism as Foraker's rings with false. And we believe that the sentiments expressed by the eloquent sage from Massachusetts are those of the great majority of the American people. The Republican men on horseback will do well to heed this warning from one who has devoted his life to that party.

How to Increase Wages.  
(Madison Democrat.)

Congress could in a single day raise the wages—or raise the purchasing power of the wages, which is quite as well—of every workingman in the United States by lowering the tariff wall behind which the beef trust, the sugar trust, the coal trust, the steel trust and the rest make their gains by charging "what the traffic will bear." Fussing with trusts in the courts is a mere hippodrome.

D. L. Evans Hurt.

Mr. D. L. Evans, one of the oldest and best known residents of the Welsh Hills, had the misfortune to meet with an accident several days ago, which resulted in very painful, though not serious injuries. Mr. Evans who is 70 years old, fell from the gangway in the barn to the store room a distance of four feet, injuring his right shoulder so that the arm has been rendered useless. No bones were broken and he is rapidly recovering from his injuries.

To Kill the Animals.

"It's raining cats and dogs," exclaimed Mrs. Hunks, who was looking out of the window. Chicago Tribune.

"Then I hope it will rain pitchforks next," growled old Hunks, without looking up from his paper.—Chicago Tribune.

Smacks of Frivolousness.

Yatts—I haven't decided yet what to call my new catboat.

Watts—Why not call it The Kiss.

Yatts—What's the idea?

Watts—It's nothing but a smack—Philadelphia Press.

Pure Oil is the name of a new tank steamship built in Newcastle, England for a Pennsylvania firm.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Leading Incidents of the Great Struggle Now Ended.

WHAT IT COST THE BRITISH.

To Conquer the Boers England Spent \$1,114,750,000, and 250,000 Men Fought For Her—Conflict Lasted Over Two Years and a Half—What Great Britain Gets.

Oct. 11, 1899, war began in South Africa in consequence of the British government's official refusal "even to consider the peremptory demands of the Transvaal government," says the Philadelphia Press. These demands, issued Oct. 9, called on England to arbitrate her differences with the Transvaal to withdraw all her troops from South Africa and to reply within forty-eight hours.

The price that Great Britain has paid for its conquest of the South African republic in money, including the military appropriations for South Africa to the end of the fiscal year, is \$1,114,750,000.

Price paid in men, officers and privates, \$8,000 in gross loss from injuries in field and disease, with a net absolute reduction of British forces amounting to 25,500 men, of which number the dead total up to 22,500 and the "missing and prisoners" and the "un-fit invalids" 6,000.

Great Britain's absolute loss in men amounts to more than one-half of the number of troops, 50,000, with which British military experts in 1899 believed the Boers could be conquered in a three months' war at a cost of \$50,000,000.

The war has lasted nine times as long as the British war office anticipated, has cost twenty-two times as much in money and has involved at its maximum an army over five times the size of the force that was originally calculated as equal to the task of bringing the Boers to terms. The maximum British force of 290,000 men is about five times the maximum Boer force, estimated at about 60,000 men, and is almost equal in numbers to the entire Boer population of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

The Boer forces, according to British estimates, at their maximum, were divided as follows: Transvaalers, 28,000; Free States, 22,000; foreigners, 7,000; Colony, and Natal rebels, 8,000.

By the end of February, 1901, 11,000 of this force were dead, 16,000 were prisoners, and 20,600 were still in the field. By November, 1901, 10,600 were estimated still to be in the field and with a total Boer loss of killed, captured and surrendered of 9,000 men between Nov. 13, 1901, and May 5, 1902, only 902 Boers were officially "at large" when the peace negotiations were concluded.

The actual cost of the war to the Boers' money is unknown, nor are their losses in the field known with any degree of accuracy. If the total of 36,000 Boer prisoners in British hands be correct, the net loss of killed and missing among the Boers, estimating the Boer force at 60,000, will reach to 24,000.

The total number of men involved on both sides during the war amounts to nearly 500,000. Duration of the war from the invasion of Natal by the Boers on Oct. 11, 1899, to acceptance of the British terms on May 31, 1902, two years and seven months.

RECREATION FOR SOLDIERS.  
Movement Started by the French Minister of War.

The military authorities in France are beginning to realize that much remains to be done in the matter of providing men serving under the colors with healthy recreation, says the Paris Messenger. As a matter of fact in almost every regiment at the present time soldiers have little choice as to how to spend their spare time. They can either stay in barracks and be called upon for extra fatigue duties or go out to wander aimlessly about the streets of the garrison town or spend three or four hours in the taverns.

General Andre, minister of war, has now sent a circular letter to the generals commanding the twenty army corps asking them to consider the question of the organization of recreation and reading rooms in barracks in order to provide the men with a "moralizing atmosphere." Private initiative had already taken a step in this direction and had provided a certain number of games of draughts, chess, etc., together with outdoor games, for the use of soldiers in barracks, and in one or two towns soldiers' clubs have been opened. Now that the authorities are taking the matter in hand good may be effected in this direction.

Dec. 10-11, 1899.—The Boers under Joubert invade Natal and on Oct. 20, at the battle of Dundee, make their first capture of British troops, which is followed by further captures on Oct. 30, and the investment of Ladysmith on Nov. 1. Mafeking and Kimberley are also invested by the Boers and the British advance from Cape Colony is checked at all points. Buller arrives at Cape Town and leaves at once for Natal.

Dec. 10-11, 1899.—The "black week of the war" for the British. Buller's campaign fails all along the line. Gatineau loses at Stormberg, Methuen at Magersfontein and Buller on the Tugela. Lord Roberts appointed commander in chief on Dec. 16, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff.

Jan. 24-Feb. 28, 1900.—Buller again suffers a loss on the Tugela and Warren is defeated at Spion Kop, but General Roberts' forward move begins on Feb. 11, with siege of Kimberley raised on Feb. 15. Cronje's surrender on Feb. 27 and Ladysmith relieved on Feb. 28.

March 13-June 5, 1900.—Bloemfontein is occupied March 13. Mafeking relieved on May 17. Orange Free State annexed on May 28. President Kruger flees from Pretoria on May 30 and the Transvaal capital is occupied by Lord Roberts on June 5.

July-October, 1900.—British troops clear regions along the railway, but Boers win signal successes under Generals De Wet and Delarey. The Transvaal is reannexed on Sept. 1. Pres.

dent Kruger escapes to Lourenco Marques on Sept. 11, and Lord Roberts announces in proclamation on Sept. 13 that regular war is at an end and on Sept. 13 reports "nothing left of Boer forces but marauding bands." Oct. 20 Kruger sails for Europe.

December, 1900-May, 1901.—Lord Roberts sails for home Dec. 11, 1900, but Boer activities increase in January and February, 1901, and first peace negotiations are held on Feb. 21, 1901. General Botha rejects British terms, and war continues through spring with new vigor on the part of the Boers and with the reconcentrado and blockhouse system put in operation by the British.

August-October, 1901.—On Aug. 7 Lord Kitchener proclaims banishment of all Boers who are found residing in British authorities after Sept. 15, 1901. The Boers decide to keep up the fight, and repeated invasions of Cape Colony cause martial law to be declared there on Oct. 9, two years after beginning of the war. The lines of blockhouses gridiron the Boer states, and the concentration camps policy develops a scandal owing to the high death rate.

February-May, 1902.—Great Britain refuses request of Holland government for a commission to negotiate peace, but on Feb. 22 begins peace negotiations with General Botha. March 23 the Boer leaders meet at Klerksdorp and arrange for a meeting of all the commanders at Vereeniging on May 15, and peace follows the meeting on May 31.

DEATH DEALING AUTO.

Description of Freak Electric Motor Wrecked on Staten Island.

The big auto which killed two men and seriously injured many other persons on Staten Island the other day is built on "freak" lines, says a New York dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. It is the invention of Walter C. Baker, who was operating it at the time of the accident.

Mr. Baker, who is known as a clever mechanic, planned to construct an auto that would offer the least resistance to the air. This accomplished and a tremendous propelling energy secured, he hoped to smash all motor records. The machine resembles an inverted canoe set on the axle bars of a pneumatic road wagon. The body of the auto was about twelve feet long, with the forward tip coming down to a graceful but dangerous looking point.

Just above the middle of the machine and at its thickest and highest part was a small conning tower, fitted with a small lookout just large enough to enable the driver to see clearly what was in front of him. The bottom of the machine was flat. The auto was designed to hold two men sitting tandem, and in order to preserve a perfect balance they were strapped to their seats.

This body of the auto was placed on a frame supported by pneumatic tires with thirty-six inches in diameter and six feet from side to side. The body rested squarely on the axles, so that the bottom of the queerly shaped structure traveled just a trifle over eighteen inches above the ground. With its squat body, its long, boat-like appearance and its powerful wheels, the auto had more of the form of a live monster than a piece of machinery. It was driven by electric power furnished by storage batteries.

Movement Started by the French Minister of War.

The military authorities in France are beginning to realize that much remains to be done in the matter of providing men serving under the colors with healthy recreation, says the Paris Messenger. As a matter of fact in almost every regiment at the present time soldiers have little choice as to how to spend their spare time. They can either stay in barracks and be called upon for extra fatigue duties or go out to wander aimlessly about the streets of the garrison town or spend three or four hours in the taverns.

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Dec. 10-11, 1899.—The "black week of the war" for the British. Buller's campaign fails all along the line. Gatineau loses at Stormberg, Methuen at Magersfontein and Buller on the Tugela. Lord Roberts appointed commander in chief on Dec. 16, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff.

Jan. 24-Feb. 28, 1900.—Buller again suffers a loss on the Tugela and Warren is defeated at Spion Kop, but General Roberts' forward move begins on Feb. 11, with siege of Kimberley raised on Feb. 15. Cronje's surrender on Feb. 27 and Ladysmith relieved on Feb. 28.

March 13-June 5, 1900.—Bloemfontein is occupied March 13. Mafeking relieved on May 17. Orange Free State annexed on May 28. President Kruger flees from Pretoria on May 30 and the Transvaal capital is occupied by Lord Roberts on June 5.

July-October, 1900.—British troops clear regions along the railway, but Boers win signal successes under Generals De Wet and Delarey. The Transvaal is reannexed on Sept. 1. Pres.

A pean sounds by the azure stream, From Limer's to Richmond Hill. The great free fleet is the only theme Of Thomas or Dick or Bill. Go, buy your best from the world abroad! O'er Japhet's or Shem's or Ham's. But London's barred; the citizen's boat Shall never be Uncle Sam's.

—London Chronicle.

DEMOCRATIC

Primary Election.

To be Held Saturday June 7.

THE CALL.

A meeting of the Democracy of Licking county was held at Newark, Saturday, May 24, 1902, to determine the time and mode of holding the Democratic Primary Election for 1902.

At said meeting the manner of holding said primary election was declared in the following action:

On motion, Saturday, June 7, was fixed as the date for holding the nomination.

On motion it was decided to hold the nomination by popular vote, to be governed by the Baber and Seitz law.

On motion all recognized Democrats, all young Democrats who shall become of age prior to the November election, and all who will swear to support the nominees, shall be allowed to vote.

On motion it was decided to open the polls between the hours of six and nine o'clock a. m., and close at seven o'clock p. m. (standard time).

At said primary election candidates for the following officers are to be nominated:

Officers to be Nominated.  
On Candidate for Probate Judge.  
On candidate for Sheriff.  
One candidate for Prosecuting Attorney.

One candidate for County Commissioner.

One candidate for Infirmary Director.

One candidate for Coroner.

One candidate for County Surveyor.

Also Congressional delegates are to be chosen from each township, ward and precinct as follows:

Congressional Delegates.

TOWNSHIPS AND WARDS.

Vote last fall.

No. Delc.

Bennington ..... 96 1

Bowling Green ..... 139 1

Burlington ..... 112 1

Eden ..... 109 1

Etna ..... 129 1

Fallsburg ..... 92 1

Franklin ..... 119 1

Granville—Township ..... 89 1

Granville—Village ..... 87 1

Hanover ..... 149 2

Harrison ..... 115 1

Hartford ..... 158 2

Hopewell ..... 127 1

Jersey ..... 119 1

## RAILWAY AFFAIRS

## NEWS OF THE DAY LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Official B. & O. Announcement—Some Changes—Pennsy Pays Well. Personal Items.

A special train, bearing General Superintendent G. L. Potter of Baltimore, and a number of minor officials of the B. & O. railroad, arrived in the city Wednesday evening at 5:40 and left at 6:28. The party was en route from Sandusky where it inspected the company's premises, to Newark and the east—Mansfield News.

## B. &amp; O. Official Announcement.

Official announcement is made of the following changes in the B. & O. freight department:

Pittsburg and Connellsburg Divisions—H. M. Matthews, division freight agent, office Pittsburg.

Pittsburg and Western Division—W. L. Cromlech, division freight agent, office Pittsburg.

Cleveland Division—O. A. Constans, division freight agent, office Cleveland.

Chicago Division—C. T. Wright, division freight agent, office Sandusky.

Newark Division—D. G. Gray, division freight agent, office Columbus.

The division freight agency at Tiffin, O., is abolished, having been consolidated with the division freight agencies at Sandusky and Cleveland, O. The office of general agent of the Baltimore and Ohio at Cleveland is also abolished. Another circular issued by Mr. Wright, and bearing the approval of Vice President Oscar G. Murray, states that the jurisdiction of certain officers is hereby extended over the additional lines of the Baltimore and Ohio system—Pittsburg and Western, Cleveland Terminal and Valley, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling and Ohio and Little Kanawha. The officials are: L. Rush Brockenhurst, general freight agent; C. V. Lewis, general freight agent in charge of freight claims; J. A. Murray, general coal and coke agent; P. G. Cherry, general dairy freight agent; Benj. Wilson, general live stock agent; R. B. Ways, foreign freight agent; W. W. Wood, industrial agent, and H. C. Smith, freight tariff agent. Other circulars give the following announcements:

The jurisdiction of W. L. Andrews, coal and coke agent, is hereby extended over the following lines of the Baltimore and Ohio system: Pittsburg and Western, Cleveland Terminal and Valley, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, and the Ohio and Little Kanawha. J. E. Terry is appointed assistant coal and coke agent, with headquarters at Cleveland, O., in charge of coal and coke traffic from points in the State of Ohio on the lines of the B. & O., Pittsburg & Western, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, and the Ohio and Little Kanawha. H. E. Warburton is appointed commercial freight agent with headquarters at Akron, O., in charge of freight traffic at Akron, Barberton and Cuyahoga Falls, O. J. P. Magill, commercial freight agent, Youngstown, O., is assigned to other duties and that agency abolished.

**Vanderbilt Was Present.**  
Chicago, June 6—W. K. Vanderbilt and other prominent representatives of the Vanderbilt railroad interests attended the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern railway company.

Mr. Vanderbilt's presence at the meeting was considered specially significant in the light of recent rumors of the probable contest of the Moore, Leeds and Vanderbilt interests.

There was no contest at the election and the following officials were chosen: Marvin Huggett, president; E. E. Osborn, vice president; S. O. Howe, treasurer and assistant secretary; J. B. Redfield, assistant secretary and assistant treasurer; R. H. Williams, assistant treasurer and second assistant secretary.

The following were elected directors for a term of three years: W. K. Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt, H. McK. Twombly, Marshall Field, Byron L. Smith and Cyrus H. McCormick. The executive committee consists of Marshall Field, Marvin Huggett, C. M. Depeew, S. W. Barger, H. McK. Twombly, David P. Kimball, W. K. Vanderbilt and James C. Fargo.

**B. & O. Changes.**  
Pittsburg, Pa., June 6—The B. & O. passenger officials last night completed the plans for the reorganization of the service. The title of General Agent is abolished. Peter Farver who has been General Agent at San Fran-

cisco, becomes Pacific Coast Agent, a title he held formerly. S. B. Hege, General Agent at Washington, D. C., and W. W. Picking, General Agent at Chicago both become District Passenger Agents.

Outside of those already specified there are no changes and the same men are retained at the same headquarters.

Most of the men in this part of the country affected by the reorganization were in the city in conference with the passenger officials.

## Pennsy Pays Liberally.

New York, June 5.—The committee on contracts of the Rapid Transit Commission met yesterday with representatives of the Pennsylvania railroad's New York, New Jersey and Long Island Tunnel Company to consider the rental that company is to pay the city for the privilege of crossing Manhattan Island. The proposed grant is to be for a period of 25 years. Altogether 69,000 lineal feet of track is to be laid out.

The Herald says today that it was agreed the railroad must pay the city 50 cents a foot for each year for the first 10 years, and \$1 a foot per annum for 15 years, besides a yearly rental of \$100 for passing under the New York half of the North River. The total rental for 25 years will be nearly \$1,400,000. No action was taken by the commission on the agreement of the committee.

## Local Railway Notes.

The supervision of dining car service on the Pennsylvania has been placed entirely in charge of Charles Watts, superintendent of passenger transportation. General Manager Ford formerly had charge of this service.

The American Association of Local Freight Associations will meet in annual session at Cleveland commencing Tuesday and continuing until Saturday of next week.

Brakeman W. T. Welsh of the C. O. division, who has been off duty for a short time, has resumed work.

Conductor L. A. Scheffler of the L. E. division, is off duty for a short time on leave of absence.

Brakeman W. E. Kineholt of the L. E. division is on the sick list.

Brakeman C. C. McMullen of the C. O. division, is on the sick list.

Conductor A. B. Danfield of the L. E. division is laying off for a short time.

Brakeman E. H. Wildman of the C. O. division, after having been off for a short time has returned to work.

Brakeman C. A. Meckley of the C. O. division who has been laying off for a few trips has returned to work.

Brakeman C. S. Devoll of the C. O. division, is off duty on leave of absence.

Conductor H. F. Chilcote of the C. O. division, is laying off for a short time.

## REVISED

Program for Granville's Commencement the Exercises of Which Begin Friday Night.

In accordance with the action of the Denison university trustees at Granville, the exercises of Commencement week will be extended throughout Thursday, June 12, instead of closing on Wednesday, as last year, and as announced in the catalogue for this year. The Faculty at a recent meeting rearranged the program for commencement as follows:

Friday evening, June 6, Senior recital, Conservatory of Music.

Sunday morning, June 8, Y. M. C. A. service; baccalaureate sermon by President Hunt.

Monday, June 9, morning; afternoon base ball game, Denison vs. Kenyon; evening, Commencement concert.

Tuesday, June 10, morning, Dedication exercises of the S. S. Chamberlin Lodge of Phi Gamma Delta. Invitation only by card. Commencement of Doane Academy, address by Rev. E. A. Hanley of Cleveland; 2 p. m., Samson Talbot Prize contest in Scripture Reading; 1:30 to 5, Art reception, evening, Lewis prize contest.

Tuesday afternoon, ball game, Denison vs. Mt. Union.

Wednesday, June 10, morning, Senior Class Day exercises; 1:30 to 5, Art reception; 3:00, Business meeting Sheppardson Alumnae; base ball; 7:00, Business meeting Denison Alumni; 8:00, President's reception.

Thursday, June 12, Commencement of Denison University; Alumni dinner.

## WEDDING

## OF MR. A. T. SEYMOUR AND MISS OWENS.

Took Place Thursday Night at the Bride's Home on Church Street, This City.

Mr. A. T. Seymour of Columbus, assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Franklin county, was married Thursday evening at 9 o'clock to Miss Evelyn Owens, at the home of the bride's mother, on East Church street, about 75 being present at the ceremony, which was impressively performed by Rev. Dr. J. P. E. Kumler of Washington, D. C., an uncle of the bride.

The cosy home was beautifully decorated, the rooms being tastefully festooned with woodbine, palms and other foliage complementing the effects of the flower decorations. The ceremony was performed in a bower of foliageous fragrance.

Immediately before the ceremony the ribbon men, Messrs. Robert McCord of Iowa City, and Dr. John Molyneaux of Oxford, appeared and soon afterward the mellifluous strains of the wedding march were heard, artistically played on the piano by Miss Ada Ickes. The bride radiant in her happiness, entered the parlor on the arm of Captain F. G. Warden, a life-long friend of the family, who "gave her away."

She wore white crepe de chine and looked beautiful as she stood before the altar, prepared to plight her troth to the man she loved.

Miss Alice McCune of Newark, and Miss Elizabeth Thomas of Oxford acted as bridesmaids.

The groom, attended by his cousin, Fred S. Mosteller, approached the minister, and in a few minutes, by the impressive and eloquent marriage ceremony of the Presbyterian church, A. T. Seymour and Evelyn Owens were man and wife.

After congratulations were heartily given, all present sat down to an elegant wedding supper, during which Marsh's orchestra discoursed appropriate music.

The presents received included many gifts of costly cut glass, silver and tapestries, and were very numerous.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour left at one o'clock Friday morning for a trip to California, covering a period of six weeks, after their return, being for some time at least at the Normandie, Columbus.

They were accompanied to the depot by a large crowd of well-wishers, who bade them good-bye in such a hearty manner that the farewell was heard in distant parts of the city.

Those present from out-of-town included Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Seymour, and Miss Seymour, parents and sister of the groom, Prosecuting Attorney and Mrs. Ned Taylor, Second Assistant Prosecutor Karl Webber and wife, all of Columbus; Misses Seymour of Mt. Vernon, Miss Martha Molyneaux of New Richmond, O., Miss Georgia Mills of North Manchester, Ind., Mr. and Mrs. William McKelvey of Pittsburg, Dr. Grant Molyneaux and Mrs. Pattie Latta of Cincinnati.

Mr. Seymour is a young man who has won for himself the confidence and respect of all who know him by his ability and genial personality. No young lawyer in the Capital City, stands higher than Gus Seymour, and this feeling is shared by hosts of friends in Newark, where he is well known.

His bride is the only daughter of the late Congressman James W. Owens, and is a young woman of charm and culture whose refined demeanor and true womanly virtues has endeared her to all who know her.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour carry with them the best wishes of all their friends, in which the Advocate most heartily joins.

## BUGGIES.

Tenney & Morgan have entered the buggy business. They have a nice stock of fresh goods, just received and strictly up to date, a car load. Call and see them at Tenney & Morgan's warehouse, 20 Canal street, Newark, Ohio.

The production of silver in the U. S. this year was practically the same as last.

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for bowel complaints of every sort.

mfw

## BOY PREACHER.

Harry Harris, Eight Years Old, Speaks at Plymouth Church Friday Night—Lad Pays the Advocate Office a Call—A Wonderful Boy.

Harry Harris, the remarkable boy preacher, is in town. He spoke Thursday night at the Fourth street Church, of Christ and is announced to speak this evening at the Plymouth Congregational church.

The lad, whose picture accompanies this article, called at the Advocate office this afternoon and talked enter-

tainingly of his life. He is indeed a

child was asked by the reporter if he knew anything on the Boer war which has just come to a close. His

face lighted up instantly and he proceeded to outline the trouble between the Boers and the English and to spec-

ify the terms of settlement of the war with clearness and accuracy that were surprising.

The child is accompanied by Mr. E.



## Mull's Grape Tonic

## A Perfect LAXATIVE



most quickly effective thing on earth for nature's "house cleaning" time. In the spring it relieves the clogged system of the impurities which gather from a winter's inaction, poisoning the blood and dragging down the vitality. Its wonderful curative and building powers make it an invaluable remedy for invalids and for all wasting diseases. It is the standard remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles.

It is simply the life-giving juice of the grape, combined with fruits and herbs, nature's own curative agents.

A LARGE BOTTLE FOR 50 CENTS, AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer. Cures all Aches and pains—rub it on or drink it.

Manufactured by the LIGHTNING MEDICINE CO. Rock Island, Illinois. CITY DRUG STORE, COR MAIN AND THIRD.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL

Convention at Findlay Comes to a Close—Will Meet Next at Portsmouth, Ohio.

Findlay, O., June 6.—W. E. Dudley of Cincinnati, was elected President of the Ohio Sunday School Association at the closing session of the forty-third annual convention in this city yesterday. The other officers were: Vice President, Rev. J. C. Slatyer of Akron; Secretary, Joseph Clark of Columbus; Treasurer, E. L. Barrett of Springfield.

Portsmouth was selected as the next place of meeting.

H. W. Sage of Cincinnati, was named as a member of the Executive committee.

Treasurer Barrett's report shows receipts of \$11,810.99, the largest in history, and expenditures of \$11,770.72.

Colonel Robert Cowden of Dayton of the Normal Department spoke of 1,241 graduates to date and 105, representing 17 counties, this year. During the morning session five pennies, contributed from the center of the Norman district in Utah, were placed on auction. They each brought \$10.

After a farewell service last evening the convention formally adjourned to meet for the forty-fourth time at Portsmouth.

Short Loans. \$10 to \$100

Borrowers complying with my terms will not waste their money in bonuses or fees. Hoover, 100 1-2 W. Main, room 7, Avalon. New phone 660. 6-2-61

Babies' Brown and Blue Kid Sandals, 1 to 4, 25c., at Carl & Seymour's, dwlt

## NOTICE.

Notice to the supervisors of the different wards in Newark City. Call at the Advocate office Saturday morning for the poll books, tally sheets and tickets for each precinct.

A. J. CRULLY Chairman. F A BOLTON, Secretary

Taking No Chances. "Is Marie to be married in June?" "Mercy! She was only engaged last week."

"Yes, but you know Marie"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

English is studied by 35 per cent of the students in the higher schools of Egypt.

Horsemen: Call and see Romancer at Priest's Fifth Street Liver stable.

Try Mrs. Austin's Quick Lunch Tapoca, the new dessert. Ready in a minute, no soaking required. All grocers sell it.

Queen and Crescent. Fast line to Birmingham and New Orleans. Two fast trains daily.

Ladies' two strap kid sandals for 85c at Carl & Seymour's. dwlt

ALL NEW DESIGNS OF Colonial, Oxford Ties and Sandal Slippers

....AT....

Maybold's One Price Shoe House,

3 NORTH THIRD ST.

DRINK  
Pride of Maryland Pure Rye.

10 years old. \$1.00 per quart

NEWARK LIQUOR CO.

18 NORTH PARK PLACE.

Newark, Ohio. Sole controllers.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

MURPHY & CO. (Incorporated)

G. E. Kennison, Mgr.

COMMISSION : BROKERS

## PLANTING

## AND CULTIVATION OF TREES, VINES AND PLANTS.

## PAPER READ BY SUPT. HENRY C. EYMAN

## OF MASSILLON STATE HOSPITAL

At the Conference of Superintendents, Trustees and Stewards of Ohio Institutions at Massillon.

Massillon, Ohio, June 6—A conference of the superintendents, trustees and stewards of the insane hospitals of the State was held at the State Hospital near this city last night. The attendance was fully up to expectations, all the various institutions being represented. The following program, previously announced, was rendered:

Surgical Operations upon the Insane, Dr. A. F. Shepherd, Dayton. Discussion opened by Drs. Harmon and Coleman.

Competitive Bidding for Supplies, O. L. Anderson, Columbus. Discussion opened by Messrs. Rochester and Austin.

Planting and Cultivation of Trees, Vines and Plants, Dr. H. C. Eyman, Massillon. Discussion opened by Dr. H. A. Tobey and J. H. Newton.

Development of the Training School, Dr. A. B. Howard, Cleveland. Discussion opened by Dr. Carpenter and General Brinkerhoff.

Congenial Employment, and Interchange of products for State Institutions, Hon. H. R. Platt, Columbus. Discussion opened by Ex-Governor Foster and H. L. Morey.

Papers limited to ten minutes. Discussions five minutes.

The paper read by Dr. Eyman is one of special interest to the farmers and fruit growers of the State as well as those concerned in properly beautifying the grounds of the various State institutions. Dr. Eyman's paper is here given in full:

Planting and Cultivation of Trees, Vines and Plants.

By Dr. H. C. Eyman.

Probably no subject connected with our State institutions has been so uniformly neglected by those in charge. We have been content to employ a landscape engineer for a few months during the early history of the institution, and after the walks and drives are laid out and grading partially done, trees and shrubbery are planted, the landscape engineer relieved from his duty, and we straightway forget that a horticultural department exists. I know of institutions where scarcely a single tree has been planted in twenty years, and practically no care given those already planted. The ultimate result of this course is too plain for argument. What is the remedy? It is obviously impossible for the Superintendent whose duties in looking after the buildings and grounds and visitors and place seekers, to say nothing of twelve to fifteen hundred patients, to become expert soil physicists or horticulturists, but we can each of us give the subject sufficient attention to intelligently direct an employee whose duty in this direction should be forcibly impressed upon him.

Trees, grasses, flowers and fruits, in their natural conditions, drop seeds, resulting in a reproduction of their kind. All fruits, plants and flowers have been developed, and the evolution from their primary states has been so great that in some instances we can hardly recognize the ancestry. The original apple was a small crabbed fruit, the rose a small flower, the wonderful chrysanthemum, in some instances showing a diameter of seven or eight inches, was developed from a flower scarcely an inch in diameter. Naturally these specimens were small and of little beauty or utility. Man, by careful cultivation, has made of these native varieties, choice fruits and flowers. Nature gives us the base, but we cannot rely upon nature for development.

The basis of cultivation is manipulation of the soil, that dew and rain may penetrate easily, and further to secure the benefits of capillary attraction, and conservation of moisture. Cultivation permits circulation, allows roots of plants to penetrate readily and provides for quick assimilation of plant nutrient. Herein lies the necessity of having our plants

under the care of a competent horticulturist.

Plants and trees vary in their needs, hence he must know something of soils as well as of the plants he cultivates. What we want is applied intelligence. I have known many well-posted horticulturists theoretically make absolute failures because they could not apply their knowledge.

It is manifestly impracticable to give you a treatise on horticulture in a ten minute paper, but we desire at least to stimulate an interest in this subject.

## FRUIT TREES.

Before sowing out the soil may be thoroughly prepared for planting. The year previous to planting you should have some kind of grain, and if possible followed by clover, which should be plowed under when you plant your trees. The trees should be planted firmly so as to withstand the wind. The land should be cultivated for a couple of years in order to keep the soil loose and mellow. After the trees have comended bearing do not disturb the roots too much, and do not make an effort to secure large crops of vegetables in addition to your fruit. If you do you will certainly impoverish the soil to the detriment of your trees. Do not pasture your orchard, as stock, especially horses and cattle, are liable to break down the tender trees and thus destroy your orchard. These general rules apply to all classes of fruit trees, but of course different kinds of fruit demand different treatment. The apple trees should be planted thirty feet each way, cherry trees twenty feet, plum and peach trees twelve feet. Plum trees may be planted in rough land, thus utilizing corners which would otherwise be valueless. Peach trees thrive best on light soil and high altitudes. Some authorities claim that winter mulching is detrimental. There is also a difference of opinion as to grass seed. Some claim that after two or three years timothy should be sowed, others that clover alone should be used for an indefinite period. For my part I am inclined to the opinion that on clay soil nothing is as beneficial as clover, but that on sandy or gravelly soil timothy can be used to advantage after the trees have been planted three years.

Pruning is a very important item in the care of trees. Much argument has been indulged in regarding the proper time to prune. I believe the majority however favor late pruning that is from the middle of May to the middle of June. This same general rule applies to all trees, except cherry trees. These it is claimed by horticulturists should not be pruned at all. The apple should be pruned severely. The New York apple growers claim that the top of the tree should always be kept open. To use their expression the top should be open that a goose could fly through without striking its wings. The plum can be pruned severely or not, and will do fairly well in either case.

As we cannot give special attention in this paper to all the important fruits, we will content ourselves by calling your attention to a few of those we regard as necessities rather than luxuries.

*Pyrus Malus*, (Native of Central Asia, introduced into this country in 1629).—The apple, the king of fruits is, we regret to say, not a native of America, although like so many other foreigners finds a congenial home here. Our cultivated apples are the lineal descendants of the wild crabs of Asia, just as some of our best blood is descended from the brigands and freebooters of the old world.

So well known are the uses of the apple that it would seem superfluous to enumerate them here. Suffice it to say that no fruit can possibly fill its place as a food product. Others rank as luxuries, but the apple is a necessity and a staple. It grows almost all over the civilized world, but reaches its acme of perfection in the temperate zone. It seems strange that so few of our institutions have made any attempt to raise apples in sufficient quantities to be of real value to the hospital dietary. Ten or fifteen acres of ground devoted to this purpose would repay handsomely. The product of a single tree will sometimes sell for ten dollars, and fifty trees can be grown upon one acre.

Great care should be taken to get strong and healthy plants, and then depend upon budding or grafting for the varieties. Budding simply consists in removing a bud from a twig of the variety which we wish to propagate, and inserting it beneath the bark of the stock or young seedling tree we wish to change, and this is then held in place by tying it fast until the bud and stock have united.

The basis of cultivation is manipulation of the soil, that dew and rain may penetrate easily, and further to secure the benefits of capillary attraction, and conservation of moisture. Cultivation permits circulation, allows roots of plants to penetrate readily and provides for quick assimilation of plant nutrient. Herein lies the necessity of having our plants

under the care of a competent horticulturist.

Then by forcing the sap and consequent growth into this transplanted bud by preventing all other growth, we get a new tree of the desired variety. Some persons bud in June, and others late in the fall.

Grafting is usually performed during the dormant period of growth.

It is performed by carefully fitting a small dormant twig or scion of the variety we wish to propagate into a cut in a stock or seedling tree which we wish to change.

Apples grow in almost any soil; if it is properly prepared loamy soil is naturally rich in plant food, hence will need little if any fertilizer for its preparation.

It should, however, be deeply stirred and thoroughly broken up by sub-soiling. Clay soil requires

manuring as well as thorough plowing. It should be frequently stirred during the summer months. Sandy soil is not good for apple growing, and cannot be made first-class. All orchard land should be thoroughly drained and subdrained. No orchard can exist with stagnant water either on the surface or within the soil.

The soil constituting the proposed orchard site should be carefully studied,

and if found to be lacking in essential elements of fertility naturally to maintain a fairly vigorous woody growth, fertilizers should be added before plowing, that they may become thoroughly incorporated with the soil in preparing the land for planting.

Scientists and practical orchardists are generally agreed on the great value of rotted barnyard manure as the best for the apple orchard. Next in value, and in a concentrated form, are unleached wood ashes, which will supply to a great extent the necessary element of plant growth.

Clover grown among the trees and allowed to decay upon the ground is most excellent fertilizer. Apple trees should be planted in the spring in most latitudes, though in the Southern States fall planting does well. While the trees are young training and shaping should be looked after, as the removal of a large limb seriously affects the tree, even though you cover the wound with wax. The form of the tree is largely a matter of taste, and need not be discussed here. It is necessary to protect your trees from mice and rabbits, as they are liable to do much damage to the young trees during the winter months.

Probably the most important of the so-called small fruits is the strawberry. By very little effort each institution can produce all the strawberries needed, and certainly there is nothing more delicious. Henry Ward Beecher said, "doubtless God could have made a better berry, but doubtless he never did." They should be planted on gentle slope, inclining to the south. The ground should be thoroughly cultivated the year previous to planting.

In northern Ohio fall planting appears to be more or less of a failure. Our winters are too severe for the new plants, and in consequence we find most of the plants winter killed. The better way is to plow your ground in the fall, then re-plant in the spring, and work until it is in perfect condition, and then roll with a heavy roller, as it is necessary that the ground should be rather compact for the berries to do well. Plant in rows about three feet apart and about 14 inches apart in the rows. Cultivate and cut off runners until July, then when the winter sets in your plants will be strong and able to stand the severe cold. You will certainly have a good crop the succeeding year.

A few general suggestions as to the ornamental trees and shrubbery. These should be planted during the month of April. You can commence with the very first, and plant successively to the very last. All trees should lean slightly to the point of the compass, from whence comes your heaviest winds; in this part of the State to the southwest. Trees should be protected upon the south side for the first year or two after planting as the hot sun is liable to do much injury to the tender bark. All trees should be mulched freely for two years after planting. Do not think you have done your duty after planting the trees, but give them a little care afterwards.

Ordinary soils need to be enriched before planting. The technique of the planting will be omitted here. What are the best and most useful ornamental trees and plants?

Along driveways nothing of course equals the stately elm and the beautiful maple. The Carolina poplar is a desirable tree to plant between your elms or maples, because of its rapid growth.

For grouping the horse chestnut, the buckeye, the tulips and the various flowering trees are most desirable. The thornless locust is a rapid grower and a beautiful tree. The catalpa has its friends, though after fifteen years it loses much of its beauty. Nothing however can take the place of the stately oak, and placed along side of it all other trees look like imitations. It takes several decades, however, to mature, and not all the soils will nourish it, therefore unless you have a grove of oaks handed down from your grandfather you will have to be content with ordinary imitations of this "the tree."

If I have been able to stimulate a larger interest in this most important department I shall be satisfied.

"The groves were God's first temples." "The works of a person that builds begin immediately to decay while those of him who plants begin directly to improve. In this planting promises a more lasting pleasure than building, which were it to remain in equal perfection would at best begin to moulder and want repairs in imagination."

## Truthfully Advertised.

The art of Advertising has grown to such gigantic proportions within the past few years, and has been adopted by so many different kinds of business, that the Circuses alone do not have the field to themselves as they formerly did. However, the Tent Shows still have the field of veracity before them, very few of which confine their advertising to within the limit of actual events displayed in the Show. One exception, however, that does, is Gentry Bros. Famous Shows United. For many years their advertisements have been minutely correct and truthful regarding the various acts in the Show. The posters displayed by Gentry Bros this season are indeed a work of art and have attracted more than ordinary attention in this city. The date of the show is Thursday, June 12, twice daily.

Grounds located West Church street. Admission 25 and 35 cents.

## Primary Election.

The election polls of the several wards will be held at the usual voting places, unless otherwise specified. Changes have been made as follows:

Second Ward—Ambrose Bolin's grocery, 297 East Main street.

Fourth Ward, S. P.—At the Ten Cent feed barn.

Fifth Ward, S. P.—Matthew Farren's store room, corner of Fifth and Pataskala street.

Eighth Ward—Store room on Fourth street, opposite the school house.

Queen & Crescent service Cincinnati to Atlanta and Jacksonville the best in the country.

Ladies' serge shoes 50c. at Carl & Seymour's. . . . dwit

## IDLEWILDE

One of the Best Features on This Week's Bill is Miss Annette Moore, Vocalist.

Those who have not yet attended the Casino at Idlewild this week should avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing as finished a vocal artist as has ever appeared in the city on the concert or vaudeville stage. Miss Annette Moore, who is on this week's bill is a soprano with wonderful vocal capabilities. Best of all she knows how to sing and uses her voice artistically in each of her selections, embracing a repertoire ranging from rag time through ballad to grand opera and sublime oratorio.

Miss Moore is happily free from mannerisms and poses which so often detract from the performance of those who would otherwise be artists. Her stage presence is of the kind, which immediately wins an audience and puts them in sympathetic touch with the song sentiment as well as the perfect vocalizing.

Miss Moore, who is the daughter of one of Chicago's substantial business men, is a lady of culture and refinement who loves her art for its own sake. She can sing and she loves to sing, which latter fact lends to an artist's efforts an intangible charm which enhances the enjoyment of those who hear.

Miss Moore will sing a new ballad this evening especially written for her.

Horsemen: Call and see Romancer at Priest's Fifth Street Liver stable.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood Burdock Blood Bitters. Tones and invigorates pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

## RESIGNATION

Of Major White is Approved by Colonel Coit—Election of Successor is Ordered.

(Columbus Dispatch.)

Colonel A. B. Coit called at the adjutant general's office Thursday morning and approved the resignation of Major Will White. He also requested the adjutant general to so modify the order issued for an election of a lieutenant colonel of the regiment so as to include also the election of a major to succeed Mr. White.

Later when seen by the Dispatch, Colonel Coit said:

"I have approved the resignation, it has been accepted and have ordered the election. I have nothing to say in regard to Major White's letter. I have requested the adjutant general to waive any courtesy or breach of military etiquette.

"The nominating convention for major and lieutenant colonel will be held Friday, at the armory, between 4 and 8 p. m., and Captain Bargar will probably be nominated for lieutenant colonel and Captain Reynolds for major. As far as Major White is concerned he is out of the service and no further action will be taken."

The following officers of the regiment tendered their resignations yesterday: Captain S. S. Bellaire and Second Lieutenant Alexander Hammon, company A, Delaware; First Lieutenant S. H. Beadle, battalion adjutant, Newark.

## Economy is a Great Revenue.

Don't be fooled by anyone charging you more than you can buy for from me; I'll meet the lowest price and loan you the cans. My increasing business proves that my goods are satisfactory. Home Oil at 8 cents per gal. and Home Gasoline at 11 cents per gal. in machine filled and labelled square cans. Stop the wagon or send postal card to C. M. Lines, 150 Wilson street. 3-17-tf

Horsemen: Call and see Romancer at Priest's Fifth Street Liver stable.

## BIGAMY

Charged Against Former Cincinnati by Wife No. 2, Who Stuck Clos er Than a Brother.

Have been troubled with neuralgia of the heart for a number of years. Three boxes of New

Neuralgylne is on sale in every first-class drug store in the United States and Canada. Price 25c. per box. Samples free. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE NEURALGILINE CO., WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

## YOUR CHICKENS HEALTH

Few properly appreciate the importance of keeping poultry in proper condition. The neglected hen and her product equals the wheat crop in value according to Government statistics, and she will do still better when she has better attention.

SMITH'S UNIVERSAL POULTRY POWDER is one of the most valuable preparations that a poultry owner can know about. The use of it when needed will pay ample returns in dollars and cents. It cures all diseases of poultry, it tones them up and protects them against disease, it always increases the production of eggs, and it costs but a trifling sum.

R. W. SMITH, Prescription Druggist. Both 'phones. S. E. Corner Square.

## PLANTS!

## SPECIAL SALE

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK.

We will offer Bargains in Palms, Japanese Ferns, Balls, Hanging Baskets, Etc.

Large Rose Plants 15c each. Tuberous Bulbs 10c per dozen.

Carnation Plants, any color 10c each.

## MILLER'S GREEN HOUSES,

COR. CEDAR AND INDIANA STS.

## ADVOCATE

3 Lines, 3 Times, 25 Cents.

"WANT" ADS

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES AND CONSTRUCTION

LOUIS E. JONES ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.

Electric Light and Bell Wiring a specialty. All work guaranteed, approved by National Board of Fire Underwriters. Office and residence, 215 North Fifth street. New phone 628.



**Five Cent Cigar**  
carries the sunshine of  
satisfaction with it where-  
ver it goes and is a true  
compass to steer by when  
"all at sea" about the  
quality of the cigars you  
are asked to buy

## PENNSYLVANIA EXCURSIONS

In addition to local excursions and reduced fares authorized for various events, the following opportunities are offered for trips via Pennsylvania Lines at special rates:

To San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cal., and Portland, Oreg., May 26th to June 7th inclusive; account Imperial Council, Nobles of Mystic Shrine, National Convention, T. P. A. of America, and Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W.

To Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo, Col., June 21st to 23d, inclusive; account Sunday school International Association Triennial Convention.

To Minneapolis, Minn., July 5th to 7th, inclusive; account National Educational Association.

To Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Oreg., July 15th to 20th, inclusive; account Annual Meeting Y. P. C. U., Society of United Presbyterian church.

To San Francisco or Los Angeles, Cal., August 1st to 7th, inclusive; account Biennial Meeting Knights of Pythias.

To Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 6th to 8th, inclusive; account Annual Reunion Grand Lodge B. P. O. E.

For information about fares and other details apply to Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

**WINONA LAKE, IND.**—Indiana's famous summer resort, Winona Lake, Ind., the prettiest summer resort on the Pennsylvania Lines in Northern Indiana, affords rest, recreation, entertainment, and delightful surroundings for persons desiring to enjoy vacation outings. This resort is the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annually visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the healthgiving influences for which Winona Lake is famous.

On May 15th, the Opening Day of the season of 1902, excursion tickets to Winona Lake will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained from May 15th to September 13th, inclusive.

For particular information on the subject of rate and time of trains, apply to Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. Information about attractions at Winona Lake, entertainments, the Summer School, sessions, etc., will be furnished in reply to inquiries addressed to Mr. C. S. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind.

**BOSTON**—Excursion tickets to Boston, Mass., will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines June 12th to 14th inclusive; account First Church of Christ, Scientist, Convention. For particulars apply to Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

**SARATOGA**—Excursion tickets to Saratoga, N. Y., will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines June 5th to 9th, inclusive; account Meeting American Academy of Medicine and American Medical Association. For particulars apply to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

**HOME-SEEKERS**—Low rate Home-seekers' excursion tickets to points in West, Northwest and Southwest will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. Particular information about fares, time of trains and other details will be furnished upon application to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Advocate has on hand another copy of the Rand & McNally pocket Atlas of the World. Subscribers can secure one free by paying five weeks in advance for the Daily Advocate.

dtf

**QUEEN & CRESCENT**

Fast line to Birmingham and New Orleans. Two fast trains daily. If

## FROM DAYTON

TO NEWARK WILL AN ELECTRIC CAR RUN

In a Few Days—First Car From Columbus to Springfield Runs Sunday.

The first trip made by a passenger car over the new Columbus, London and Springfield Interurban road, will be made Sunday afternoon. It will be a special car chartered by the Columbus Council No. 400 of the Knights of Columbus, and will carry delegates to the joint initiation of the lodge in Springfield Monday night. It will be some time yet, however, before regular trips are made by passenger cars. The initial trip over the interurban line from Dayton to Newark, a distance of 107 miles, will be made next week by a special car carrying a party of Eastern capitalists. The trip over electric lines from Dayton to this city will be over three roads.

## REUNION

Of the Larimore-Hawkins Families Attended by 250—The Program—Election of Officers.

About 250 people attended the Larimore-Hawkins reunion at the home of Mr. James Bryan near Lock and the gathering was one of the most enjoyable and successful yet held.

A program was rendered, beginning in the morning, consisting of recitations, songs and addresses.

Dr. F. C. Larimore, of Mt. Vernon, read a paper on the history of the Larimore family. The history was complete and made a very interesting paper. Mr. Isaac Larimore of Centerburg, delivered a splendid address.

A noon dinner was served, the tables being spread under the trees. After the meal the program was continued. Mr. Robert Larimore, historian of the Larimore-Hawkins society, read an account of the members who have passed away in the past year.

Mrs. Larimore of Millersburg, also delivered a very interesting address.

The oldest members of the family present were Mr. Joseph Hawkins aged 80, and Mr. Isaac Larimore, aged 84. Business was then taken up and the following officers were elected:

President, Dr. F. C. Larimore, Mt. Vernon.

Secretary, Mr. Yost, Homer.

Treasurer, James Hawkins, Centerburg.

The next annual reunion will be held at the home of Mr. Isaac Larimore near Centerburg, the first Wednesday in June, 1903.

Child's linen shoe, leather sole, 75¢ at Carl & Seymour's. dwf

## WEIANT'S PICNIC FOR CHILDREN

To the Children of Newark.

Save every label you get off of Weiант's bread and be ready for the picnic on the Buckeye Lake road sometime in June. You know we make the largest and best loaf of bread in the city.

5-15-dtf

W. S. WEIANT.

## POLICE SLATE

Man Who Chopped Up His Own Furniture and Threatened Wife Fined

Dollar and Costs.

Louie Dallie, the Italian who runs the saloon corner of Fourth and Main streets, was arrested Thursday afternoon by Officers Kennedy and Sasse for drunkenness. He went to his apartments in the Tubbs House and after smashing up the furniture threatened to kill his wife.

He was fined \$1 and costs.

U. G. Craig was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Eli Davis, served by Marshal Vogelmeier, charging him with keeping his saloon, "The Klondike," open last Sunday.

He is out on bond pending his hearing next Tuesday morning.

## FAMILY REUNION.

The Wenger and Harrison reunion will be held Saturday, June 21, in M. C. Parson's grove one mile northeast of Hartford. All are invited especially those that are connected with these families.

**Easy to Take  
Easy to Operate**  
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—  
**Hood's Pills**

## What is Population of Newark Today?

## CASH PRIZES

## For Those Who Make the Nearest Guesses.

## Carefully Prepared Census Now Being Taken and Advocate Readers Have an Opportunity

To Secure a Little Money Without Effort and Without Expense—The Only Condition is Each Guess Must be Accompanied by Paid in Advance Subscription to the Daily Advocate for Five Weeks.

The sum of Two Hundred Dollars in Gold has been deposited in the bank to the Advocate's credit for free distribution among the readers of the Daily Advocate upon conditions which will permit every subscriber to participate.

This money will be given in thirty-five prizes to those who will do a little figuring and place the result of their calculations on a coupon clipped from the Advocate and deposit it at this office with a paid in advance subscription to the Daily Advocate for five weeks. In other words any subscriber may take part in the contest and free distribution of prizes by paying five weeks in advance for the paper, (all arrearages must first be settled) or any new subscriber may send his estimate to this office by paying 50 cents, for which sum the Daily Advocate will be sent to any address in the city of the United States for a period of five weeks.

**ONE MAY GUESS AS OFTEN AS HE CHOOSES** providing each guess or estimate is accompanied by 50 cents for five weeks' subscription to the paper.

Now as to the nature of the contest:

The Advocate has several reputable persons engaged in taking the census of Newark. The work is being done with greater accuracy and more care than was the official census of 1900. Every building in the city (none beyond the corporation lines) is being visited and a careful record is being made of the names and number of the dwellers in each building. The work is being done by experienced census takers and under the system employed nobody can escape and none can be duplicated. The result will show the exact population of Newark on June 1, 1902.

In 1890 Newark had a population of 14,289, and the official census of 1900 showed that there were 18,157 people living in Newark two years ago. **WHAT IS THE POPULATION OF THIS THRIVING LITTLE CITY TODAY?** Here is a pointer that will help you to arrive at an intelligent conclusion. The school enumerators have just reported that there are 107 school youth between the ages of 6 and 21 year living in Newark.

The census taking is being done without collusion among the enumerators, who each report to a gentleman in another city who makes a specialty of just such work as this. No person in the Advocate office will see any report or will know any more about the result than any reader of the paper until the time for distribution of the fund, but to guard against what might appear to be partiality, a rule has been established that no employee of the Advocate Company can participate in the contest directly or indirectly.

## DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

To the person making the nearest estimate of the actual population of Newark.

|  |       |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| to the second                          | ..... | ..... | \$50  |
| to the third                           | ..... | ..... | \$25  |
| to the fourth                          | ..... | ..... | \$15  |
| to the fifth                           | ..... | ..... | \$10  |
| to the next five nearest (\$5 each)    | ..... | ..... | \$25  |
| to the next ten nearest (\$25 each)    | ..... | ..... | \$25  |
| to the next fifteen nearest (\$2 each) | ..... | ..... | \$30  |
| n all 35 prizes amounting to           |       |       | \$200 |

This is what is wanted:

Send your estimate of what the population of Newark was on June 1, 1902 (men, women and children included) with 50 cents to the Advocate Printing Company, Newark, Ohio, not later than 12 o'clock noon, August 16, 1902. The estimate must be made on a coupon clipped from the Advocate, and be mailed or left at the Advocate counting room with remittance for which the paper will be sent to any address designated. Before any old subscriber can participate in the contest all indebtedness for past subscription must be paid.

This contest is started primarily to stimulate the interest of our people in the growth of our popular little city, more intimately familiarize them with its progress and prosperity, and at the same time provide an interesting and intellectual contest in which every one has an equal opportunity to secure one of 35 cash prizes, and by which the paper may be introduced into new homes.

The Advocate is the best and most popular paper in Newark and once a subscriber in nine of ten cases, always a subscriber. The Advocate gives special attention to the home news, to Licking county news, and Ohio news, with special correspondence from many points and the telegraphic service of the Scripps McRae Press Association. Read the Advocate regularly and keep posted.

## MAKE YOUR ESTIMATE ON THIS COUPON.

My Estimate of Newark's population, June 1, 1902, is .....  
Name .....  
Street .....  
Postoffice .....  
Date .....  
Enclosed please find 50 cents for subscription for five weeks to the Daily Advocate.

## PAT FELL

AND IT TOOK A LADDER TO RESCUE HIM.

Bill Poster for Gentry Bros. Show Looked on the Wine When it Was Red.

Pat Conner a bill poster belonging to the Gentry Bros. car, while in Newark Thursday got "loaded" and the other men went on to Denison leaving him here. Early this morning, while attempting to cross the Pan Handle Creek bridge in East Newark, he fell but luckily landed on the middle pier, which saved him a bad fall. He was considerably bruised and some railroad men had to get a ladder to rescue him from his position as he could not climb back up, nor did he wish to jump down.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Goodhair soap cures Prickly Heat Sprague, Optician, 16 W. Church St. Smith & Nixon Piano at Rawlings Read the Advocate want ads on page 6 today.

Stretch Runner, a thoroughbred running horse will make the season at the Fair Grounds. H. McKenna, keeper.

5-22-dtr

PICTNIC—The pupils of the Seventh grade, Miss Bertie Jones, teacher, held an enjoyable picnic at the encampment grounds on Thursday evening.

REUNION—The reunion of the Larimore-Hawkins families next year will be held at the home of J. Larimore in Centerburg on the first Wednesday in June.

WIRE GROUNDED—The Electric car service to East Newark, was crippled for about an hour this morning, owing to the grounding of one of the wires, which was quickly repaired.

BURIAL—The funeral of Mrs. Alice Westbrook will take place from the home Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. H. N. Miller conducting the services. Interment in Cedar Hill cemetery.

BAD FALL—John Evans, a contractor on the electric road, was painfully injured on Thursday evening in going over the car in the West End he made a misstep, and fell from the step, injuring his shoulder so badly that he had to be taken home.

BURIAL—The funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Shaw, who died Tuesday at the home of her son-in-law, George W. Coyle, southwest of Newark at the age of 61 years, took place Thursday, interment being made at Big Clay Lick cemetery.

ROCKY FORK WELL—Work has not yet been resumed on the Rocky Fork oil well for the reason that some new equipments and machinery ordered by the company from Lancaster have not yet arrived. On the arrival of the new machinery the work will begin at once.

SPEED'S SHOW—The advertising car of James H. Speed's Big Railroad Shows, passed through the city this morning en route from Somerset to Cambridge. The show will pass through the city on a special train on June 15.

## MISS MILLS INJURED.

Thursday morning a party of ladies were out by Horn's hill gathering flowers for the Seymour-Owens wedding, when they had an exciting experience.

The horse driven by them was both driven by a horse fly and in kicking in attempted to rid himself of the pest. The buggy was overturned and the occupants thrown violently to the earth.

All were more or less bruised, especially Miss Georgia Mills of North Manchester, Ind., whose ankle was severely sprained, and she is barely able to walk.

MANSFIELD—A quaint old pocketbook with the signature of Johnny Appleseed (John Chapman) on the inside flap, was presented to M. B. Bushnell, a trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane, by Mrs. Josephine B. Scott, of the Maumee Pioneer Association. John Chapman was known as Johnny Appleseed in the early decades of the 19th century. He wandered through the forests from settlement to settlement, planting apple trees and distributing copies of Swedenborg's sermons. A vast number of the trees planted by him are bearing fruit today. Mr. Bushnell will exhibit the pocketbook at the next meeting of the Richland County Historical Society.

Read want ads, page six.

**Nursing** mothers need the unusual nutrition afforded by Hagee's Cordial of Cod Liver Oil (of Lime and Soda). It builds up the whole body, makes digestion strong—easy then to "eat for two."

Because Hagee's Cordial is the greatest restorative, corrective, reconstructive, it cures la grippe, coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption, catarrhal conditions, nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, mal-assimilation, rheumatism, skin diseases, pimples, blotches, weakened conditions following fevers; impoverished conditions of the blood—and creates more and better flesh.

Hagee's restores the system to a normal condition, fortifying against illness.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Katherine Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.

**DR A V DAVIS,**  
**Dentist**

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.  
North Side Square, above Stardevant's Jewelry Store. Old phone 2 on 170.

**10 CENTS**

WILL BUY A TIN OF

**Vanilla : Crystals**

Which will give more satisfaction, do more and better flavoring than a 25 cent bottle of the old style extracts.

Being Absolutely

Free From Alcohol.

Do not Evaporate or Deteriorate.

DELICIOUS, PURE, ECONOMICAL

AT ALL GROCERS.

**VANILLA CRYSTAL COMPNY.**



## IN THE STRICKEN ISLAND

Havoc Wrought In Martinique  
by Mont Pelee.

## FEARFUL SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Curious Effects of the Three Eruptions Graphically Described by a Correspondent—Old Trees Torn Up by the Roots—Statue of Virgin Mary Throws Forty Feet From Its Pedestal.

The following account of the scenes of devastation and death in Martinique is from a special correspondent of the New York Tribune who went to that island on the Dixie:

No tongue or pen can adequately describe St. Pierre as seen on May 21. The second and third eruptions of Pelee had blotted out the more terrible scenes created by the first great explosion, but those who had been at Pompeii and Herculaneum—and there were several in the Dixie party—said St. Pierre, even hundreds of years hence, would be a grander and more impressive ruin. Of the 30,000 population and the thousand from Precheur, Macouba, Basse Point and other villages who had sought refuge in the fated city not one was left to point out what had been or tell its fate. All lay buried in the ruins of the Queen City of the Antilles, and well they kept their awful secret. One could wander among the ruins and find the sites of the more prominent buildings by the aid of a map, for most of the streets were still faintly traceable, but none who had dwelt there when the mountain burst was left to aid the newsgatherer. The catastrophe might as well have happened a half thousand years before so far as the stories of those on the ground could avail.

The scene of desolation was awful. Life had been annihilated. A thick coat of gray ashes covered every object. There was but one color in all the vast landscape. The color of ashes—the ghastly hue of death—veiled everything. The clouds that obscured the sun were ashen. There was no shady side, no sunny side, no relief. The dead ashen hue was not only everywhere, but was everywhere the same.

Walls of stone and mortar were only one story or less high. There was not a roof visible. The basement windows of the Mouillage church, better known as the cathedral, were shattered and paneless, and nothing save a few layers of stone rose above them. The great military hospital back against the bluff at the upper end of the Rue d'Hopital was down to its foundations. The Hotel de Ville or city hall was gone, and of the clubhouses opposite scarcely a stone was left above another. The fallen towers of the cathedral had buried even its great chimers and bell, and the cemetery was as level and barren as the Sahara. Only here and there a tombstone was standing where it belonged. Headstones that marked the resting places of the dead of nearly 200 years ago and had withstood the tempests and earthquakes of the past as if imperishable were prostrated, reduced to fragments or themselves entombed. The Insular Bank of Martinique had scarcely ten feet of wall left, and even its strong vault had been broken open and rifled. The gold coins and the silver had melted together, but some new banknotes had escaped unharmed. The Palais de Justice or court-house showed still one of its massive arches, but beyond that little was left to indicate the character of the building. The jail, hard by, was badly tumbled in as to afford in its mere appearance ample refutation of the escape of one of its inmates, a story widely circulated, but completely exploded by subsequent searching investigations. The walls of the lycée for boys, just across the street from the jail, were standing to the top of the first story, but the floors had been burned away, as had the wooden parts of all the other buildings.

The Church of the Center, just back of the Palais de Justice in Rue Abbé Grégoire, was down to the foundation stones, and the government house on the water front, at the foot of the same thoroughfare, had been razed to the ground. A part of the massive walls of the government bonded stores in Place Bertin was standing, but only enough to make the ruin more impressive. The custom house, on the Place Bertin, between the Rue d'Hopital and the Rue Lucie, was almost buried in the wrecks of its own upper stories and those of adjacent buildings in the Rue Bouillet and the cross streets. The Bouillet, the Rue Victor Hugo, the Rue d'Hopital and the Rue Lucie were piled so high with debris that progress was difficult. While most of the walls had fallen inward in the first explosion, many had fallen outward in the second and third eruptions.

In the Place Bertin, next the sea, the wreckage reached to the water's edge. In the Rue Lucie, well up toward the military hospital, stood the treasury and the store of Mr. Van Romant, who went down from New York on the Dixie. The strong walls of the treasury were partly standing, but the Van Romant store was almost obliterated. The manager and five clerks died as all the other people of St. Pierre lost their lives.

When the siren of the Potomac sounded the alarm, the reporter had not yet visited the extreme southern end of the city or gone farther north than the Palais de Justice. At the south, however, he could see the flames in the coal yards along the water front and the ruins of the little market. Up the hill, under the high bluffs, in the most hemmed-in situation in the city, the crumbling walls of Mme. des Champs' civil

hospital could be seen. On the top of the bluff, overhanging the precipice by nearly half its bulk, lay a huge rock. How it could have stopped there in such a cataclysm passes human understanding. Across the mud buried Mouillage river, which divided the center and fort sections of the city, high up the hill toward the mountain could be seen the ruins of the convent school for girls. Below was the fort church, of which not enough to disclose its character was left by the explosion. The government storehouse in Rue Royale was mass of wreckage, and the rum distilleries and sugar houses beyond were buried from sight. The walls of the viaduct leading up from the city to the aristocratic residence suburb on Morne Mirail seemed intact, but the once teeming hills were as bare of vegetation and foliage as the sands of the seashore. The wave of burning gas which swept down the mountain had leveled the elegant houses to the earth and had laid waste the beautiful botanical garden still further up the road.

The gas, with its deadly fumes and explosive force, seemed to have come down upon the city with a rush like that of a tornado. Old trees were torn up by the roots. The hillsides were cleft and denuded as if a torrent of water had rushed over them. The iron posts and brackets for the electric street lights were twisted and bent as if by the hands of a giant of inconceivable strength. The statue of the Virgin Mary had been thrown forty feet from its pedestal on Morne d'Orange. The bars of the jail windows and the iron gates of the Hotel de Ville and bank were twisted and folded up like shreds of wire in the hands of a metal worker.

The devastation could have been greater only if matter itself had been annihilated. The evidences of destruction were such that one could not help believing that all the elements in their most violent mood had swooped down upon St. Pierre at once. The deep erosion of the hillsides seemed to have been due to a resistless rush of water.

The uprooted trees were eloquent of the tornado's rush, and fire had been everywhere. Not a drop of clear spring water trickled from the rock ribbed hills. Beneath the ashes and the debris lay all there was unburned of 30,000 people and innumerable domestic animals and fowls. In the stagnant air the stench was stinken. Here and there a blackened limb or trunk protruded from the earth, and within some of the buildings corpses still lay exposed, but so swollen and blackened that color and sex were unrecognizable. There was one exception. In the ruins of a bakery in the Rue Bouillet, near the Rue Lucie, a baker was found in his oven by one of the party. His body looked dried and shriveled. It lay on the back, with arms extended and one leg drawn slightly upward. The baker had evidently heard the rush before his windows were burst by the explosion, and had sought safety in his oven, where he died instantly, as did all his townsmen.

## WEST POINT'S HISTORY.

Events In the Career of Our Famous Military Academy.

The centennial of the Military academy at West Point makes the history of that famous institution of particular interest just now.

West Point has been for half a century the leading military academy in the world, says the Boston Herald. Its methods have been in several instances adopted as a whole by foreign schools. The history of West Point is a record of continual, unceasing improvement in this respect.

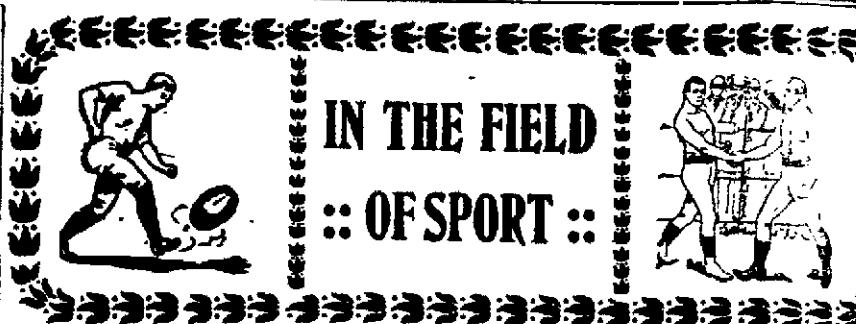
The total number of entrants into West Point in the 100 years has been 8,504; of this number 4,067 have already graduated; out of the 4,067, 1,900 are living, and out of the 1,900, 1,400 now are in active service. Two hundred are on the retired list of the army, and 300 are occupied in civil life.

The site of the academy is one of strategic value and was utilized during the colonial war. Forts Putnam and Clinton and several old redoubts, of which the ruins are in a more or less good state of preservation, were built here. Fort Putnam is on an eminence 405 feet above low water, the academy grounds being 150 feet above the Hudson river. Fort Putnam was built by Colonel Rufus Putnam, Fifth Massachusetts regiment, in 1778, and was intended to support in defense Fort Clinton on the plain far below. As rebuilt of stone and brick it is reported to have cost \$35,000, while the total cost of the West Point fortifications as to be seen today was \$35,000.

The Polish soldier Thaddeus Kosciusko, whose name is revered at the academy and after whom a garden has been named, constructed Fort Clinton. West Point was indicated by General Washington as early as 1783 as a place upon which a post for military inspection might well be built. In his message to congress in 1793 President Washington recommended the establishment of the institution which grew into West Point of these days. But until the passage of an act by congress founding the academy, approved March 16, 1802, little or no progress was made toward its construction.

Five officers and ten cadets started in to study tactics on July 4 of that year, the first day of the school's actual existence. From 1802 to 1810 cadets aged from twelve to thirty-four entered without mental or physical preliminary tests. The buildings were so frail that the cadets generally went home during the winter. In 1810 the academy was deprived of nearly every resource, and the inmates had trouble in securing their pay.

**A New Reflector.**  
A new thing in the way of reflectors for electric lamps is one made of mica,

IN THE FIELD  
OF SPORT

The base ball game Thursday re-  
sulted as follows:

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston: R. H. E.

Boston ..... 0 7 6

St. Louis ..... 3 6 1

Batteries: Eason and Kittredge, Mc-

O'Neill and J. O'Neill.

At New York: R. H. E.

Chicago ..... 3 12 2

New York ..... 4 6 3

Batteries: Menefee and Chance, Sparks and Yeager.

At Brooklyn: R. H. E.

Cincinnati ..... 0 4 3

Brooklyn ..... 4 9 0

Batteries: Currie and Pietz, Dono-

van and Farrell.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E.

Pittsburg ..... 9 14 1

Philadelphia ..... 4 4 3

Batteries: Chesbro and O'Connor, Fraser and Doolin.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland: R. H. E.

Cleveland ..... 2 9 2

Boston ..... 3 6 1

Batteries: Joss and Wood, Young and Criger.

At Washington: R. H. E.

Washington ..... 5 6 5

Detroit ..... 3 7 2

Batteries: Patton and Clark, Mullen and McGuire.

At Baltimore: R. H. E.

Baltimore ..... 6 11 1

St. Louis ..... 7 14 3

Batteries: Hughes and Robinson, Powell and Donohue.

At Philadelphia: R. H. E.

Chicago ..... 11 15 0

Philadelphia ..... 3 9 3

Batteries: Griffith and Sullivan, Hastings and Powers.

## COLUMBUS WON.

Louisville only made five hits off young Wagner, the Columbus twirler, and were easily beaten by Jack Grim's Senators 5 to 2.

## DENISON VS. WOOSTER.

If the weather be propitious Saturday, there will no doubt be a large crowd attend the opening of Denison's new athletic park at Granville, when Denison meets the strong Wooster university team on the new diamond. Newark people know the calibre of the Denison team, and it may be said that Wooster is about as high class as the Granville college team. Both teams will put forth every effort to win the game, which will mean much to the victors. In many of the manufacturers Saturday afternoon is a half holiday, and all who can should journey to Granville and see a great ball also.

## CHICAGO BEAT THE ATHLETICS.

Chicago beat the Athletics Thursday night which nearly ties the clubs for first place in the American League.

## BUTCHERS' OUTING.

The butchers doing business in the southern part of the city visited Gahanna on Wednesday evening over the Columbus; New Albany and Johnstown electric line. A special car was placed at their disposal and they had a most enjoyable time. The car returned to the city at an early hour on Thursday morning. Columbus Dispatch.

London papers suggest that the King appoint a Master of the Motors, since there is already a Master of the Horse.

Gold nuggets from the Klondike present a structure and appearance quite different from those of any other locality.

The gibbet ivory market in the world is at the London docks, where the quarterly sales of ivory average \$50,000.

Maude—"It certainly was. Why, she gave up a position paying a salary of \$15 a week to marry him and he is only getting \$10."—Chicago Daily News.

A firm in Germany controls a patent for extracting fiber from wood and is spinning yarn from the material.

## Advocate Puzzle Picture.



FIND THE LION TAMER'S HUSBAND.

## THE HEAVENS IN JUNE

Richest Month In the Year  
For Variety.

## WHEN THE SUN WILL STAND STILL

Summer's Opening Occurs on the 22d—Conspicuous Luminaries That May Be Seen Through Part or All of the Month—Venus Still Morning Star.

Strength of back, 390 points;

strength of legs, 845 points; strength

of grip, right hand, 71; strength

of grip, left hand, 72; points; num-

ber of push-ups (dips) 50; number of pull-

ups (chins), 42; aggregate points for

push-ups and pull-ups, 652; strength of

lungs, 40 points.

The most remarkable part of the test was Willard's strength of back in lifting 558 pounds, and strength of legs in raising 1859 pounds.

Willard is only five feet seven inches high and is 26 years old. He comes from Galesburg, Ill.

## TRICK RIDER HURT.

Zanesville, O., June 5.—Prof. H. S. Record, the great trick bicycle rider, who has been at Gant Park for the past ten days or so, was fatally injured last night. He has been making daily and nightly rides down a one-hundred-foot ladder, and last night just as he had started the perilous descent, he lost control of his wheel and plunged head first into the crowd below. He was terribly injured, internally and about the head and body, and his death is momentarily expected. His home is in New York City.

## SPORTING NOTES.

Cincinnati lost to Brooklyn Thursday through inability to hit Donovan, who pitched a perfect game. Currie also did very creditable work.

Cy. Young had all the luck in the game at Cleveland Thursday. He hit a ball good for a single which rolled under the score board giving him four bases. Joss pitched great ball also.

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# BIG SALE IS NOW ON HAYNES BROS.

## Sensational Sale of Fine Jewelry and Watches

The Stock of the late George Sutton, of Hampton, Va., consisting of **Fine Watches, Silverware and Jewelry** has arrived and is now on sale at our store, at about **FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR**.

**Unheard of Bargains Until Stock is Sold. Come and Have Your Pick.**

### ONLY A FEW OF THE GREAT BARGAINS:

Ladies' 0 size Watch, warranted 20 years, \$9.40.....Regular price \$18.00  
Ladies' 0 size Watch solid gold, \$14.85.....Regular Price \$28.00  
Ladies' 6 size Watch, Warranted 10 years, \$5.95.....Regular price \$10.00  
Gent's 16 size Watch, solid gold, \$19.50.....Regular price \$30.00  
Gent's 12 size warranted 10 years, \$6.15.....Regular price \$11.00  
All of above are Hunting Cases.  
Gent's 18 size watch, (open face) warranted 20 years, 7.50 Regular price \$12

Gent's Solid Gold Link Buttons per pair \$1.45 .....Regular price \$3.00  
Rogers' Triple-plate Spoons per set, \$1.45 .....Regular price \$2.50  
Over 500 Solid Gold Set Rings at 50c on the dollar.  
Solid Gold Brooches .....from \$1.30 up  
Fine Mantle Clocks, 8 days, \$3.95.....Regular price \$7.00  
Fine Oak Clocks, 8 days, \$1.95.....Regular price \$3.50

THIS IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME. REMEMBER THE OPENING DAY, JUNE 2.

8 N. Park Place. **HAYNES BROS., JEWELERS**, 8 N. Park Place

# Notice!

We are still holding 33 Portraits that have not been called for. Please call at once for them as we must close that department.

## Meyer Bros. & 60.

### THE DORCAS

The highest grade, best wearing, best fitting union-made ladies' shoe made.

### LINEHAN BROS.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

Candidates for Nomination for County Officers at the Coming Democratic Primary Election.

The following gentlemen whose names appear in this column under this heading, announce themselves as candidates for the offices designated respectively, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Licking county to be expressed at the coming primary election.

Probate Judge.  
E. M. P. BRISTER.  
JOHN M. SWARTZ.  
WALDO TAYLOR.  
GEORGE P. WEBB.

Sheriff.  
WM. H. ANDERSON, JR.

Prosecuting Attorney.  
J. R. FITZGIBBON.  
CHARLES H. FOLLETT.

County Commissioner.  
SIMON SHAFFER.  
GEORGE MILLER.  
JOSEPH E. BROWNFIELD.

County Surveyor.  
C. P. KNISELY.

Infirmary Director.  
CHARLES S. HOWARD.

Coroner.  
SCOTT J. EVANS.

JOHN JOHN

Or Some Other Fellow Stole a Pig and Away He Ran—Mr. Chilcote the Loser.

Mr. W. H. Chilcote reports that some one stole a fine hog weighing in the neighborhood of 150 pounds from his farm two miles west of the city. Mr. Chilcote had sixteen hogs in an enclosure and when he visited the place he found one of them missing. The tracks of the thief were plainly visible where he had driven the hog from the pen through a field of rye to the road, where it was loaded into a wagon.

BROTHERS MEET.

New Lexington, O., June 6—Thomas H. Jones of Cumberland, Md., and Isaac Jones of Monroeville, Ind., are guests of their sister, Mrs. J. B. Larimore and other relatives at this place. These two brothers have not seen each other in 42 years. Both were in the army during the rebellion and became separated, one located east and the other west.

Ladies' canvas oxfords 75c at Carr & Seymour's. dwit

NOTICE.

The primary election of the Eighth ward will be held in the store room on Fourth street opposite the school building.

#### Fine Perfumes

and Choice Face Powders

are a delight to the refined in taste. We have a good assortment and the finest in the land at HALL'S DRUG STORE.

We have what you want in Fine Candies.

Allegretti's or Lowney's Chocolate Creams

always fresh and good at HALL'S DRUG STORE.

HALL'S TOOTH POWDER whitens and preserves the teeth. Price 25 cents.

Hall's Painless Corn Cure

will cure and remove the corns and bunions. It is guaranteed. Price 25 cents. Made and sold at HALL'S DRUG STORE.

INSECT POWDER

that kills all kinds of insects. Put up in boxes with sprinkler top and sells at 10 cents, special price at HALL'S DRUG STORE.

All the leading PATENT MEDICINES and PURE DRUGS that make sick people well we have at

Hall's Drug Store,  
NO. 10 NORTH SIDE SQUARE.

WINE OF  
BEET SEED  
The Ideal Spring Tonic.  
Price 50 cents.  
Ask your druggist.

Dr. Edwin Nichols,  
Diseases of Rectum  
3 E. Church St., Newark, O.

EASY AND QUICK IS  
Soap Making

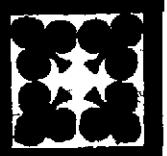
WITH

BANNER LYE

To make the very best soap, simply dissolve a cast of BANNER LYE in cold water. Heat and strain it with a strainer. If the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint, doors, marble and the work, soften water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

For sale by all druggists.

THE PENN CHEMICAL WORKS,  
Philadelphia.



ED. DOE,

Trading Stamps with every purchase.

Newark's Busiest Clothier.

# Important Notice To All Stamp Collectors!

After serious consideration, the firms of Meyer Bros. & Company and Ed. Doe have positively decided to give to their patrons, on and after JUNE 7, 1902, the **OLD ORIGINAL**

## Sperry & Hutchinson Co's Green Trading Stamps Exclusively

This step is taken for the purpose of serving the best interests of their customers, as they are assured that with the requisite backing of this REPUTABLE COMPANY the satisfaction of their patrons will be more pronounced than ever.

All other stamps now in circulation in this city and surrounding territory will be gladly exchanged by them for the **OLD ORIGINAL GREEN TRADING STAMPS**, [Sperry & Hutchinson Co's] at their stores, or the store of the Newark Trading Stamp Co., until JULY 1, 1902.

There is no restriction upon this exchange, but to avoid confusion, stamps brought in for exchange MUST be represented by their original collectors, and in the books in which they were originally pasted. Every merchant in the city, who previously gave the Old Original Sperry & Hutchinson Co's Green Trading Stamps, still have them and will gladly give them on all cash sales.

**MEYER BROS. & 60.** and **ED. DOE** positively guarantee satisfaction to the public in the matter of exchange and redemption of all stamps.